

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the Title on page 1 as shown below:

~~RO-SCULL~~ SCULLING OAR

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, at line 3 as shown below:

The present invention is an invention related to a Ro-scul (or yuloh) (i.e., a sculling oar) which is operably attached to a ship in order to manually propel the ship, particularly a small boat.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, at line 12 as shown below:

The Japanese Ro-scul has two features: (1) two rods of materials are used while being joined together; and (2) the two rods of materials thereof are joined to ~~forms~~ form a bent configuration.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, at line 29 as shown below:

In particular, because the vortexes are radically generated with the increasing speed of the boat, the thrust efficiency ~~becomes worsened~~ worsens as the speed of the boat is increased, and ~~actually~~ actual high-speed cruise by the thrust by the Ro-scul becomes difficult.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, at line 17 as shown below:

Further, in a Ro-scul according to the invention, the Ro-blade is joined to a connection part which is joined to a fin parallel to the flat part of the Ro-blade near a distal end portion of the other end of the ~~Ro-arm~~ Ro-scul which is not joined to the Ro-arm.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, at line 29 as shown below:

In g to ~~[[I]]~~ 1 of Figs. Fig. 3, like the conventional Ro-scul, the Ro-scul is operated while it is inclined in an oblique direction. Namely, the Ro-scul is operated from side to side while the front edge f of the flat part 12 of the Ro-scul is always inclined onto the advancing direction. Therefore, as shown in (a) of Fig. 5, a water flow 30 acts on the flat part 12 in the same manner as for the conventional Ro-scul, so that the thrust force is generated

in the direction of an arrow 40. For the water flow to the flat part 12 of the Ro-blade 2 in the reversed direction, an incidence angle becomes reversed, and the thrust force is generated in the opposite direction (direction of an arrow 41 in (c) of Fig. 5) to the direction in which the Ro-blade 2 is moved as shown in g to h to [[I]] i (or leftward).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, at line 23 as shown below:

Since the Ro-blade 2 is bent by the fin 5, it is preferable that the Ro-blade is made of flexible material and yet having strength to a certain degree. ~~The wood~~ Wood, FRP, ~~the~~ carbon fiber, ~~the~~ light metal can be cited as ~~an example~~ examples of the material for the Ro-blade 2.